AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

Docket No.: H0817.70001US00

This Listing of the Claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the present Application.

Listing of Claims

1. (Currently amended) A method of treatment of an extracorporeal organ that is a donated transplantation organ and is outside the donor's body or an isolated organ of a patient that is inside or attached to a patient's body but is isolated from the patient's blood supply, said method comprising contacting the extracorporeal organ of a donor or the isolated organ of a patient with a composition including a carbon monoxide-releasing metal carbonyl compound or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof and at least one pharmaceutically acceptable carrier wherein the metal carbonyl or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof makes available carbon monoxide to limit post-ischemic damage to said extracorporeal organ of a donor or said isolated organ of a patient;

wherein the carbon monoxide-releasing metal carbonyl compound is of the formula $M(CO)_xA_vB_z$, where x is at least one, y is at least one, M is a transition metal;

each A is a ligand other than CO and is monodentate or polydentate with respect to M and is selected from:

alanine,

arginine,

asparagine,

aspartic acid,

cysteine,

glutamic acid,

glutamine,

glycine,

histidine,

isoleucine,

leucine,

lysine,

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methionine,

phenylalanine,

proline,

serine,

threonine,

tryptophan,

tyrosine,

valine,

 $[O(CH_2COO)_2]^{2-}$, and

 $[NH(CH_2COO)_2]^{2-}$, and

B is optional and is a ligand other than CO.

2. (Canceled)

3. (Currently amended) A method according to claim 1, wherein said metal carbonyl <u>compound</u> makes CO available by at least one of the following means:

CO derived by dissociation of the metal carbonyl <u>compound</u> is present in the composition in dissolved form;

on contact with a solvent the metal carbonyl <u>compound</u> releases CO; on contact with a tissue, organ, or cell, the metal carbonyl <u>compound</u> releases CO; on irradiation, the metal carbonyl <u>compound</u> releases CO.

- 4. (Currently amended) A method according to claim 1, wherein treatment is of said extracorporeal organ of a donor.
- 5. (Currently amended) A method according to claim 1, wherein treatment is of said isolated organ of a patient.

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6. (Currently amended) A method according to claim 1, wherein the contacting step includes perfusing said organ with said composition.

7.-9. (Canceled)

10. (Currently amended) A method according to claim 1, wherein the metal carbonyl compound has the formula:

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M is Fe, Co, Mn, Mo, or Ru.[[,]]
       x is at least one,
       y is at least one,
       z is zero or at least one,
       each A is a ligand other than CO and is monodentate or polydentate with respect to M and is
selected from:
       alanine,
       arginine,
       asparagine,
       aspartic acid,
       cysteine,
       glutamic acid,
       glutamine,
       glycine,
       histidine,
       isoleucine,
       leucine,
       lysine,
       methionine,
       phenylalanine,
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M(CO)_x A_yB_z, where

proline,

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serine,
threonine,
tryptophan,
tyrosine,
valine,
[O(CH<sub>2</sub>COO)<sub>2</sub>]<sup>2</sup>, and
[NH(CH<sub>2</sub>COO)<sub>2</sub>]<sup>2</sup>, and
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B is optional and is a ligand other than CO.

11-15. (Canceled)

- 16. (Currently amended) A method of treatment of an claim 1, wherein the extracorporeal organ of a donor is treated that is a donated transplantation organ and is outside the donor's body, said method comprising contacting the extracorporeal organ with a composition including a carbon monoxide releasing metal carbonyl compound or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof and at least one pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, at a temperature in the range of 2 to 10 °C, wherein the metal carbonyl makes available carbon monoxide to limit post-ischemic damage of said extracorporeal organ.
- 17. (Currently amended) A method according to claim 16, wherein said metal carbonyl <u>compound</u> makes CO available by at least one of the following means:

CO derived by dissociation of the metal carbonyl <u>compound</u> is present in the composition in dissolved form;

on contact with a solvent, the metal carbonyl <u>compound</u> releases CO; on contact with a tissue, organ, or cell, the metal carbonyl <u>compound</u> releases CO; on irradiation, the metal carbonyl <u>compound</u> releases CO.

18. (Currently amended) A method according to claim 16, wherein the contacting step includes perfusing said organ with said composition.

- 19.-23. (Canceled)
- 24. (New) The method of claim 16, wherein M is Fe, Co, Mn, Mo, or Ru.
- 25. (New) The method of claim 10 or 16, wherein M is Fe.
- 26. (New) The method of claim 10 or 16, wherein M is Ru.
- 27. (New) The method of claim 10 or 16, wherein M is Mo.